



## IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 27 and 34, in accordance with the following:

1. (ORIGINAL) A recording medium type discriminating apparatus, comprising:
  - a radio frequency (RF) amplifier to output a signal based on light reflected from a recording medium;
  - a wobble amplitude detector to detect an amplitude of a wobble formed on the recording medium based on an output signal of the RF amplifier; and
  - a system controller to discriminate a recording medium type of the recording medium by comparing the wobble amplitude with a reference value.
2. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the RF amplifier detects a push-pull signal by determining an amount of the reflected light and provides the detected push-pull signal to the wobble amplitude detector.
3. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the wobble amplitude detector detects a peak-to-peak value of the output signal of the RF amplifier and identifies the detected peak-to-peak value as the wobble amplitude.
4. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the wobble amplitude detector detects a peak-to-peak value of the output signal of the RF amplifier and identifies the detected peak-to-peak value as the wobble amplitude.
5. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the system controller determines that the recording medium is a DVD(+) type recording medium when the wobble amplitude is higher than the reference value and that the recording medium is a DVD(-) type recording medium when the wobble amplitude is not higher than the reference value.
6. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the reference value is about 16 nm.

7. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the reference value is less than 18 nm.

8. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the reference value is greater than 14 nm.

9-14. (WITHDRAWN)

15. (ORIGINAL) A recording medium type discriminating method, comprising:  
detecting an amplitude of a wobble formed on a recording medium using light reflected from the recording medium; and  
discriminating a recording medium type of the recording medium by comparing the detected wobble amplitude with a reference value.

16. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15, wherein the discrimination of the recording medium type of the recording medium includes determining that the recording medium is a DVD(+) type recording medium when the amplitude of the wobble is higher than the reference value and that the recording medium is a DVD(-) type recording medium when the amplitude of the wobble is not higher than the reference value.

17. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 16, wherein the detection of the amplitude of the wobble includes detecting a peak-to-peak value of a detected RF (radio frequency) signal, corresponding to an amount of light reflected from the recording medium, and identifying the amplitude of the wobble as being the peak-to-peak value.

18. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15, wherein the detection of the amplitude of the wobble includes detecting a peak-to-peak value of a detected radio frequency (RF) signal, corresponding to an amount of light reflected from the recording medium, and identifying the amplitude of the wobble as being the peak-to-peak value.

19. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15, wherein the reference value is about 16 nm.

20. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15, wherein the reference value is less than 18 nm.

21 (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15, wherein the reference value is greater than 14 nm.

22-26. (WITHDRAWN)

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer readable medium comprising computer readable code to control a computer to perform a recording medium type discrimination method, the method:

detecting an amplitude of a wobble formed on a recording medium using light reflected from the recording medium; and

discriminating a recording medium type of the recording medium by comparing the detected wobble amplitude with a reference value.

28. (ORIGINAL) The medium of claim 27, wherein the discrimination of the recording medium type of the recording medium includes determining that the recording medium is a DVD(+) type recording medium when the amplitude of the wobble is higher than the reference value and that the recording medium is a DVD(-) type recording medium when the amplitude of the wobble is not higher than the reference value.

29. (ORIGINAL) The medium of claim 28, wherein the detection of the amplitude of the wobble includes detecting a peak-to-peak value of a detected RF (radio frequency) signal, corresponding to an amount of light reflected from the recording medium, and identifying the amplitude of the wobble as being the peak-to-peak value.

30. (ORIGINAL) The medium of claim 27, wherein the detection of the amplitude of the wobble includes detecting a peak-to-peak value of a detected radio frequency (RF) signal, corresponding to an amount of light reflected from the recording medium, and identifying the amplitude of the wobble as being the peak-to-peak value.

31. (ORIGINAL) The medium of claim 27, wherein the reference value is about 16 nm.

32. (ORIGINAL) The medium of claim 27, wherein the reference value is less than 18 nm.

33. (ORIGINAL) The medium of claim 27, wherein the reference value is greater than 14 nm.

34. (WITHDRAWN-CURRENTLY AMENDED) A computer readable medium comprising computer readable code to control a computer to perform a recording medium type discrimination method, the method comprising:

automatically controlling an amplitude gain value of a radio frequency (RF) signal detected using light reflected from a recording medium so that the amplitude of the RF signal can have a constant level; and

discriminating a recording medium type of the recording medium by comparing the amplitude gain value with a reference value.

35-38. (WITHDRAWN)